

REPRESENTATION BY MEMBER

Re. secret circular issued by the D.I.G. of Police (Intelligence)

SRI C.M. ARUMUGHAM (K.G.F).—Mr. Speaker, Sir, a secret circular issued by the Deputy Inspector General of Police Intelligence and State Special Branch, Bangalore has appeared in the Indian Express Newspaper today. This is a document which directs the Post Masters and Telegraph officers to intercept and detain the Mills addressed to certain persons. Such mails in fact should be delivered to such persons who are authorised by the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Intelligence and State Special Branch. Sir, this postal Act came into force in 1892 and the Indian Telegraph Act in 1885. It is 88 years old. I presume that this Act was issued by the Britishers, because they wanted to know the movements of the people, persons moving from one party to another party, one person colluding with the other to overthrow the Government, secret activities of the political parties whether they were corresponding outside the country etc. There were reasons for the Britishers as stated above. Sir, this is the first time that a circular of this type has been issued.

MR. SPEAKER.—I have seen that. The Hon'ble Member has not sent me any notice. If he sends notice...

SRI C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—Today, this is the case in Shimoga district and it may come to other districts also. This Act was in force for the last 88 years. This Act was not at all made use of by the previous Chief Ministers. Sri K.C. Reddy was the Chief Minister of the then Mysore for 4 years, Sri Kengal Hanumanthaiah was the Chief Minister for 4 years, Sri S. Nijalingappa was the Chief Minister for 3 years, Sri Veerendra Patil was the Chief Minister for about 5 years, Sri B.D. Jatti was the Chief Minister for 4 years, Sri S.R. Kanti was the Chief Minister for 2 months, Sri Kadidal Manjappa for two months and Sri D. Devaraja Urs for 8 long years. I would only ask the present Government as to what were the compelling reasons to invoke this Act and to intercept detain letters and messages. It was alright in those days when the foreigners were ruling the country. I am only saying that this is a very important confidential document. It cannot be revealed. Either it should have been revealed by the department of Intelligence which issued this Circular or it should have been revealed by Sri D.R. Karthikeyan, Deputy Inspector General of Police. Or it should have been revealed by the Postal Department Officers. It is a secret document and what action the Government has taken. If every secret document is disclosed, then there cannot be any secrecy at all. This is one point. I am not questioning the Press, because they have got prerogative right to

publish it. But this confidential document has come out. That is my point. Secondly, where is the need for this Circular? Whether this was in force during the Janata rule, I would like to know because I was not in the Government. There are different Governments in our country. In west Bengal, there is C.P.M., Government, in Kerala there is coalition Government and in Tamil Nadu there is A.I.D.M.K. Government. All these Governments are not making use of this Act. I am not afraid of my mails being opened because they do not contain anything. But people at large and the political parties have a feeling that their mails will be intercepted. There are various communications to different districts, Mysore, Kolar, Bidar, Raichur, Gulbarga, Belgaum. In Belgaum, political activities are going on. I am only asking as to where is the need for issuing such a circular. I do not know whether this was in force during the time of the previous Chief Minister. I am only pleading my innocence. I am confident that the Chief Minister has not done it. There is no need for bringing this Act into force as everything is known. If they want to make agitations, they will announce it. If they want to conduct any public meetings etc., they will announce it. So, there is nothing in secret in writing. I do not think that there is any secret letters being written. There is no need for bringing this circular at all. We are not having such political parties in the country to over-throw the present Government at any rate, within another 100 years. All disintegration is taking place. One big party was there. It has disappeared. And the Chief Minister is attracting everyday M.L.A.s and ultimately this side may become empty except me because I will be loyal to my Party.

SRI R. GUNDU RAO — You are already with me, though technically you are on the opposition side.

SRI C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—Therefore, where is the need for all this interception, I further submit that certain secret documents and confidential documents are there. Some times they pertain to foreign countries. If they are published, what will happen? 'Secret' documents must be secret. They cannot become public. Confidential documents are meant for Government only and not for the public. Here, a secret document, purported to have been issued by the Deputy Inspector General of Police (Intelligence) Mr. D.R. Karthikeyan, has been printed. The Post & Telegraphs Department is supposed to maintain secrecy. We trust them. When we write a letter, we trust that it will reach safely. What trust a common man will have in Post Office if it reveals such documents to public? There, I want a clarification from the Chief Minister as to what are the compelling

reasons for him to authorise the DIG (Intelligence) to write to the Post Offices in the manner in which it has been printed in the Indian Express (dt. 24-6-81).

SRI R. GUNDU RAO.—Sir, I will make a statement in this behalf in another five minutes. It is very nice that the hon. Member has raised this matter.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Loss Caused to sericulturist due to Uji fly menace.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ರಾಜಗೌಡ.—ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಊಜಿ ನೋಣದ ಹಾವಳಿಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ರೇಷ್ಮೆ ಉದ್ಯಮಕ್ಕೆ ತಗಲಿರುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಗಮನವನ್ನು ಸೆಳೆಯಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವೀರಪ್ಪ ಮೊಯ್ಲಿ —(ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅರ್ಥ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು) ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ ನಾನು ಈ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ರೇಷ್ಮೆ ಹುಳುಗಳನ್ನು ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿರುವ ಊಜಿ ನೋಣವು ಹುಳುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ರೇಷ್ಮೆ ಗೂಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಳು ಮಾಡುವ ಬಂದು ಅಂತಕಕಾರಿ ಕೀಟ. ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಬಂಗಾಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ನೋಣ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಂಡು ಬರುವುದಾದರೂ ಭಾರತದ ರೇಷ್ಮೆ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ಇದುವರೆಗೂ ಕಂಡಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ೧೯೮೦ ಮೇ ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಗಮನಿಸಿತು. ನಂತರ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳೂ ಸಹ ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿದರು. ಈ ನೋಣವು ಪ್ರಥಮ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದ ಸ್ಥಳವಾದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಹೊಸಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೈಲನರಸಾಪುರ ಗ್ರಾಮವನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರವಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಹತ್ತು ಮೈಲು ಘಾಸಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ದಳಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಮುಂದೆ ಇದನ್ನು ೨೦ ಮೈಲು ಘಾಸಲೆವರೆಗೂ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ರೈತರ ಮನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಿಹೆಚ್‌ಸಿ ದ್ರಾವಣ ಸಿಂಪರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ರೇಷ್ಮೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯವರ ಸಲಹೆಯಂತೆ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಯಿತು.

ಊಜಿ ನೋಣದ ಇರುವಿಕೆಯ ಸುಳಿವು ಸಿಕ್ಕಾಗಲೆಲ್ಲ ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳ ರೈತರು ಹುಳು ಸಾಕಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಲಾಯಿತು. ಪರಿಹಾರಧನ ನೀಡಿಕೆಯ ನಂತರ ರೇಷ್ಮೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಾಶಪಡಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಯಿತು. ಇಷ್ಟು ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಗುಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ರೈತರು ಬೆಳೆ ಇಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದರು. ಬಹುಪಾಲು ರೈತರು ಈ ನೋಣದಿಂದ ಮುಂದೆ ಉದ್ಯಮಿಸುವ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೀವ್ರ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ಪಾಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯೊಡನೆ ಸಹಕರಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಊಜಿ ನೋಣದ ಹಾವಳಿಗೊಳಗಾದ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಾಶಪಡಿಸಲು ಹೋದ ಹಲವು ಇಲಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ರೈತರು ಫೇರಾವ್ ಮಾಡಿದರಲ್ಲದೆ ಇಲಾಖಾ ವಾಹನಕ್ಕೂ ಬೆಂಕಿಯಿಟ್ಟರು.

ಹಲವು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಜಪಾನು, ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕೊರಿಯಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಬಂಗಾಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಊಜಿ ನೋಣವು ಇರುವುದಾದರೂ ಇದನ್ನು ನಾಶಪಡಿಸುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ಬಂದು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಕೀಟವನ್ನು ನಾಶಪಡಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಯಾವ ಕೀಟನಾಶಕವೇ ಆದರೂ ಹುಳುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ನಾಶಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಕ್ಕೆ ವಿವಿಧ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ ಕೀಳಿ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಏಕಮೇವ ಕಲಹೆ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಬಂಗಾಳದ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯವರ ಅನುಭವದ ಮೇಲೆಯೇ ಅವಲಂಬಿತವಾಗಿದೆ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಗೋಚರಿಸಿರುವ ಊಜಿ ನೋಣವು ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಬಂಗಾಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನೋಣದಂತೆಯೇ ಇದೆಯೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಧೃಢಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.